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7399  
E. 11

1

Having finished the ~~inflamed~~ <sup>continued</sup> ~~inflammation~~ <sup>should</sup>  
fevers of too much action, we proceed now  
to treat of those <sup>States of fever</sup> in which there is a  
~~deficiency of force~~ <sup>weak morbid action</sup> in the muscular fibres  
of the arterial system ~~and in which there~~  
~~is a septic ferment introduced into the~~  
~~fluids.~~ <sup>But we have a bridge to pass</sup>  
before we arrive at that part of our  
subject - I mean <sup>that</sup> intermediate  
state of action in the system between  
~~excessive & deficient~~ <sup>violent</sup> one in the arterial  
system. <sup>These are mentioned.</sup> This state mixed diathesis has  
not been sufficiently attended to by Authors,  
and this state to be the more reasonable  
our practice in fevers is still so  
imperfect. ~~We name diseases or we~~  
~~do not~~ <sup>They have</sup> ~~not~~ named or clasped fevers, and



V Be should proceed now in the  
Order of our Syllabus to mention  
the Use of Stimulants in the fevers  
of feeble excited action, but it will  
first be proper to treat of an inter-  
mediate states of fever in which  
of both Clases are occasionally indicated.

I mean the typhoid <sup>form</sup> ~~state~~ of fever. ~~It~~ <sup>Sometimes</sup> occurs in the Sait fever - also in the purpuric  
fever, & in the scarletina. It ~~at~~ now & then occurs

in the bilious fever, & in ~~pleg~~ <sup>state of fever</sup> they are  
plurisy. In short, there is no ~~form~~ <sup>state of fever</sup>

~~of fever~~ which does not grow &  
then assume it. <sup>Dr Butler calls it the sthenic</sup> Sometimes however  
~~state of fever.~~

it comes on as an original  
form of fever. ~~Dr Butler~~

known fever tho be called typhoid & D'



12  
I have ordered medicines accordingly without  
giving a due regard to this running so much  
into each other. I ~~shall~~ <sup>have</sup> called this in <sup>intermediate</sup>  
<sup>stage of fever</sup> ~~or slow~~ <sup>chronic</sup> fever.  
~~or typhoid~~ It is described pretty accurately  
by Dr. Rush under the name of the  
venous fever. It is <sup>the last on</sup> ~~found at~~ the hospital. It is  
described by authors in <sup>its</sup> ~~the~~ first stage. ~~It is~~  
however the progressive fever of all authors.  
Many disputes have been carried on between  
whether this fever be inflamm<sup>y</sup> - or putrid.  
I have seen it inflamm<sup>y</sup> as to bear 3  
gradings. ~~and~~ In lying in hospitals, and  
among the lower class of women, it is some-  
times <sup>gangrenous</sup> putrid - but in most cases it is  
either inflamm<sup>y</sup> <sup>gangrenous</sup> or putrid - so that  
the writers on both sides the question are  
in an error, and hence I believe them  
of it which confuses the patient - The



known from the be called and more



both, when they sail at each other. The  
 purpurile fever is <sup>for the most part</sup> the true typhoid fever.  
~~of mixed action.~~ The fever which attends  
 the scarlatina is <sup>often</sup> of the same kind, &  
 hence the same diversity of opinions  
 concerning it, as of the purpurile fever.  
 It frequently succeeds the malignant synocha  
~~It is sometimes origin inflammation and~~  
~~states of~~ ~~fever~~, but it is often an origi-  
 nal state of fever. When this is the case,  
 it ~~erupts~~ <sup>erupts</sup> on gradually. The patient com-  
 plains of indisposition for two or three  
<sup>or seven</sup> weeks before he is confined to his bed.  
 He has during this time, head ach, - distur-  
 bed dreams, - ~~for~~ weak appetite, and is  
 soon fatigued with motion. No chills,  
 or a very feeble one introduces the attack  
 of it which confines the patient - the



✓ a little jerking, and in point  
of Vigor ~~about~~ upon a par with  
a natural or healthy pulse. The

✓ in which case <sup>it was</sup> they were derived  
from miasmata, & <sup>was</sup> ~~were~~ a form of  
the Antennal bilious fever. — A few  
cases of ~~these~~ <sup>it</sup> have lately appeared in  
our city in the Antennal <sup>especially in 1805</sup> & Perhaps to  
~~it~~ may ~~revive~~, & recover <sup>it</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>its</sup> ~~ancient~~  
dominion in our city. — <sup>It appeared in</sup> ~~They constituted~~  
the first stage of the hospital fever during  
our revolutionary war, but its generally  
ran in a few days into the <sup>typhus</sup> ~~low~~  
fever, or the low remittent fever. It is  
accurately described by Dr Huxham. name  
remittent.



pulse is ~~soft~~ - <sup>soft</sup> ~~with a little vigor~~  
him is now dry, and the edges of the  
tongue <sup>soon</sup> became so, and this dryness  
increases according to the progress of the  
disease towards the true typhus condition,  
or to borrow a term from Dr. Butler  
the <sup>or chronic</sup> low nervous fever. It frequently  
continues 20, and even forty days <sup>the</sup> without  
an hour's intermission. ~~Previously~~  
was very common in this city when I began  
to practice here, ~~but now they are~~  
~~scarcely to be seen~~ I say some cases  
of them in the milit<sup>y</sup> hospitals - but  
they <sup>now</sup> ~~run~~ ran into the low nervous  
fever.

when generated in jails  
or hospitals,  
sometimes confounded with the bilious  
fever. But it may easily be



✓ 4 by the stomach & bowels being full  
from biliousness. 5 by little or no tendency  
to sweating. &c. But ~~we~~ this typhoid action  
is not confined to the dail fever. It follows  
bilious & yellow fevers - all pneumonia - influenza  
& all other inflamed states of fever.

~~Nature is not single in her operations  
in producing this mixed fever. There  
is typhoid weather - that is weather hot  
& cold at the same time - there is a  
typhoid countenance - that is a mixture  
of pain & pleasure as in the face of the  
picture of the Queen of France after  
the birth of a son.~~



1.5  
distinguished from it. By occurring in  
all seasons of the year, especially in the  
winter and spring - the Bilious fever  
occurs <sup>chiefly</sup> in Summer & Autumn.

2 By having no Remissions. The bilious  
fever derives its name from its tendency  
to <sup>originate most frequently</sup> Remissions. 3 By its being <sup>most frequently</sup> ~~derived~~ from  
man's miasmata. The Bilious fever is derived only  
from miasmata <sup>which so frequently</sup> ~~not~~ the changes  
in the weather in the Summer & Autumn.  
Bring in here - p: 50 On Churniform  
of fever.

I have mentioned the precursors  
of this state of fever <sup>formerly</sup>. By If an emetic be  
taken at any time during their existence,  
the disease may be checked in its  
birth. In this way, I prevented it in  
many instances in the Army - see  
Inquiries. Of the United States.



V I have sometimes said the whole cure  
of diseases might be summed up in three  
<sup>imperative</sup> words - viz - ~~Abstain~~ <sup>Abstain</sup> - Sustain -  
and ~~do~~ <sup>sustain</sup> - that is - Abstract - Sup-  
-port or Stimulate, and do nothing.

The last advice might be followed in  
the typhoid fever, were we sure it  
would not end in effusion or a

VI I said formerly that there were <sup>two</sup> kinds  
of wrong action in the blood vessels in  
fever - the one in the fibres of the b. vessels  
themselves - the other in the direction of the  
blood. now ~~all these~~ <sup>the latter state of</sup> irregular  
or morbid action takes place <sup>more or less</sup> in all fevers  
above the typhoid form, & in a certain  
degree in this form of fever. Stimulants  
in this case, prematurely given are



What are the Remedies - for this  
 diseased state of fever? To this I answer  
 none of those which are commonly  
 given in it, in the manner which <sup>they</sup> are  
<sup>Large</sup> prescribed. Bleeding - Bark - Wine &  
Opium - all do mischief in this state  
 of fever. I dread the being called to a  
 patient in this disorder, as much as I  
 do in ~~fever~~ as yet. I dread being called to  
 see a patient in this state of fever, for  
 as yet I know no summary method  
 of treating it). I ~~am sure~~ <sup>am sure</sup> ~~that the~~  
~~fever would not end in effluvia, and a~~  
~~change of fluids formerly mentioned~~  
~~would be best to wait till this type?~~  
 Action had worn down itself, and  
 produced the typhus state of fever.



Direction of the blood,  
this wrong action, & ~~thus~~ thus creating  
obstructions & disorganization in  
the viscera. - They are therefore  
set free in this state of fever. whom to  
I moreover repeatedly bled in this

state of fever when it has been excited  
up to synocha - or Spasmodic Action  
by accidental stimuli is ~~its~~ after  
the 10, 15 & 20 days. See! here the  
necessity of renouncing nosology. "~~Dele. De. De.~~  
- ~~Leide. cal. nosologia~~" - ~~that this be the case~~ There  
will be ~~no~~ <sup>no</sup> ~~in~~ in the empire of medicine, - no safety  
for the human race until ~~that~~ this be the case.

was  
+ He ~~had been~~ attended at that time by  
a physician who prescribed for the  
name of his disease, and



7  
but this cannot be done with safety.

The remedies that I have used are as  
follow. <sup>considerable</sup> Where tension or fulness ~~predom~~  
occurs in the pulsp ~~minuter~~ ~~occurs~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ I have  
frequently <sup>moderately</sup> bled, with advantage. ~~This~~

Chinin is forbidden by DeCullen in all fevers  
from Contagion. But our Clinician justifies

it requires it. I think I saved the life of  
Oliver Walton the winter  
a member of Congress in 1776 who caught  
the hospital fever by visiting the American  
Army by two gentle bleedings, the one  
in the beginning, the other on the 4<sup>th</sup>  
or 5 day of <sup>very</sup> ~~the~~ fever. ~~For this~~ I have

2 Vomits - These are <sup>much</sup> safer than O. He  
have a wonderful effect in untying  
the con typhoid knot (if I may be  
allowed the expression) in the Arterial  
System. Their efficacy in the Scabittina

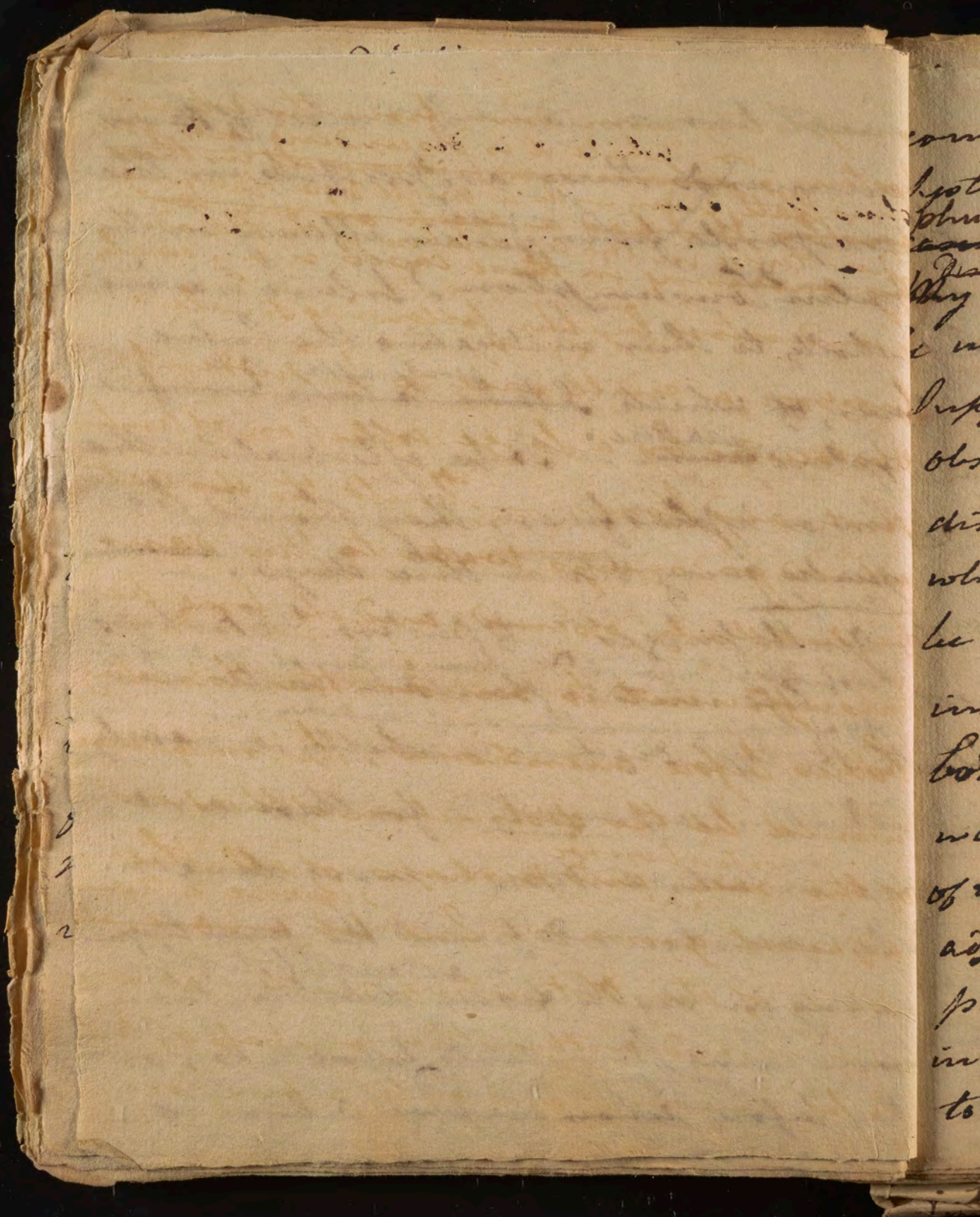


V. Sassafras. I have said but little <sup>in favor</sup>  
in favor of this medicine from my own <sup>not</sup>  
experience having ~~never~~ been in y<sup>e</sup> habit  
of using it, but if ever it is useful it  
be in that state of the system when  
very moderate stimulus is necessary. Sassa-  
fras seems to act primarily on the  
nervous system. It acts indirectly, and  
very fully upon the arterial system.



is well known, <sup>I have said</sup> and Dr Duleet of Paris,  
commends them as Specifics in the  
puerperal fever. Their efficacy in the  
pulver Consumption I believe is owing  
wholly to their mitigating the hectic  
fever, of which <sup>is generally of a</sup> ~~it is~~ <sup>to be</sup> a modified  
typhoid fever. - To be effectual in the  
slow or typhoid fever, they should be  
repeated every two or three days. <sup>renewing</sup>  
it is <sup>gentle purges</sup> 4 nitre 5 Blisters. 6 Perhaps  
local applications to the ~~skin~~ <sup>external</sup> parts of the  
body if heated above the ~~poor~~ <sup>poor</sup> of the body. 7 a salivation  
kill the typh? Diathesis is wholly, or nearly  
the subdued. I say nearly - for these are  
cases in which there is more danger  
to be apprehended from the fever ~~terminating~~  
<sup>an exhausted state of the system</sup> in death from debility, than  
from using Stimulants before a day or  
two before <sup>the typhoid</sup> action ~~receptive~~ action is







completely worn down from the Arterial  
system, <sup>or</sup> while it is descending into the  
pharynx, ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~satisfied myself in these~~  
~~cases~~ <sup>with a small degree of a young</sup>  
<sup>had a crack on my</sup>  
course in the circulation of the blood.  
Very meaning in these cases may easily  
be understood by the following simile. —

Suppose a mill race to be suddenly  
obstructed by a large collection of timber,  
dirt - and stones. — Should the flue gate  
which conveys water to this dam,  
be suddenly opened, and its force be  
insufficient to remove the obstructing  
bodies before mentioned, the consequences  
would be the destruction of the sides  
of the <sup>water course</sup> race, and perhaps of all the  
adjacent grounds - but let <sup>suppose all such</sup> a part, all  
parts of the obstructing matters as are  
in light, and within the compass of art  
to be removed, and only a few stones, or



V But to drop our simile. The  
fever in this state is to be cured  
according to our 1<sup>st</sup> general  
indication <sup>in our therapeutics under the</sup> by medicines which  
<sup>help of Stimulants</sup> by exciting action in the stomach,  
nerves, bowels, brain, ~~lungs~~, muscles &  
skin, equalize the excitement  
of the whole system, & indirectly  
destroy a weak action in the blood  
vessels by imparting to them a  
vigorous & <sup>Begin with small doses</sup> more healthy action. <sup>of Stimulants.</sup> ~~return to~~  
always <sup>the Golden rule - to leave things alone</sup> ~~aim to increase the fulness & loosen the strings of the pulse.~~  
<sup>if that does not increase the fulness & loosen the strings of the pulse.</sup>  
Or in other words produce a natu-  
-ral, instead of an artificial action  
in the blood vessels, for they are capable  
of only one action.



or water come

one large log to remain in the race, <sup>or water come</sup>  
but that they are so placed as to obstruct  
the course of the water in a sufficient  
stream to turn the mill. In this case,  
the opening of the gate which communicated  
with the Dam, and the force of the water  
acting upon the obstructed matters would  
probably remove them without injuring  
the sides of the race. The impulsion of the  
water in this case should at first be  
gradually, nor should its sudden action  
be trusted until the effect of time had  
been tried or more slow impulsion had  
been tried in vain. ~~the~~ V

= Dr Jackson speaks highly of the effects of  
what he calls gestating, or travelling in the cure of  
~~nothing in favor of~~  
fever, and adds among other facts in favor of  
its usefulness, that when he himself <sup>used by the</sup> was ~~so ill with~~  
a fever in Georgia, <sup>he says</sup> that his tongue was parched, he  
abhorred drinks the sensation of heat was pain-  
ful - it was agony to him to touch Cotton  
or Woolen - and yet a ride in a Carriage for 6 or  
8 hours removed all these symptoms, & <sup>and</sup> thus  
cured his fever. He says very properly, this remedy  
should never be used, till "the fever has run ~~the~~  
thru the circle of its diseased motions". In the  
beginning of fever it is generally fatal, or when  
continued too long often brings on relapses.  
Perhaps it might be useful in the  
typhoid state of fever? ~~the~~ ①



of Deliberent - from the great irritability, or nearly  
paralytic state of the nervous & muscular fibres of the whole  
system.

This gangrenous state of fever when  
~~sometimes left to itself sometimes~~ It is sometimes  
succeeds its inflamed state, in all the  
of ~~fever~~ an original form of fever. It occurs  
cases formerly mentioned - but  
in both ways ~~microscopically~~  
chiefly those which occur from coar-  
in the ~~region as the plague, yellow fever,~~  
small pox & malignant throat. - It is  
sometimes hastened by the early, and  
improper use of stimulants - for un-  
fortunately a putrid diathesis is believed  
to be its natural type, & inflammation to  
be accidental in its first stage. - a Physician  
who neglects to look back to the source of  
this gangrenous state of fever, & prescribes  
back the stimulants for it in its first  
stage, resembles a horse who after  
undergoing the water a stream of water  
turbid by his feet, supposes that it















~~strongly~~ Bark - and ~~pure~~ Bitters of all kinds ~~and pure~~  
~~their~~ - applied to the body Not only thro' the

in med

Muse

Glyster

+ The

the last

These to

• All - f

-mal

nature

bottle







✓ ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> lower intestines  
by the way of Glysters.

2 Cold & ~~hot~~ warm Bath.

3 Blisters.

4 Cataplasms of Onions, Garlic

& mustard to the feet.

~~5 Emigration of the Sepines & Mucous?~~

6 Canstias

7 Boiling water :

8 Frictions

9 Sounds.

10 Light.



external <sup>14</sup> region of the stomach & bowels  
✓ & of the internal primæ, and

of the ~~do~~ I shall begin by <sup>repeating</sup> a <sup>few</sup> preliminary  
<sup>directions</sup> ~~Observations~~ - <sup>these are, in</sup> ~~that~~ is the use of stimulants  
<sup>the medicines</sup> to ~~attend~~ observe the following rules. -

1 Begin with the weakest of them, &  
in small doses, & proceed gradually both  
in the strength of each stimulus you use  
and in its dose. <sup>But</sup> in the close of a series begin  
as I said formerly, with large doses.

2 Give ~~the~~ but one or two, or at most  
3 of them at once, & give them in succession  
to each other.

3 Give them in rotation, - for it is very  
remarkable that the system in a few  
days seems to forget <sup>a former</sup> the stimulus, and  
when used after an interval of other  
stimuli it acts with nearly as much  
force as ever. -

4 Give them constantly. This as I shall

in its form ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~into~~ the hands of



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say hereafter applies in a particular manner to Opium.

So I shall now proceed to say a few words on each of the different <sup>stimulating</sup> internal stimulants & of the ~~different~~ <sup>stimulating</sup> ~~stimulants~~ <sup>medicines</sup>: The 1<sup>st</sup> of these are fermented & distilled liquors.

These are the different kinds of wine - malt liquors - and Ardent Spirits.

Wine is a most agreeable & cordial medicine in this state of fever. It contains in it a spirit - an acid - an unfermented saccharine matter called must - <sup>popes</sup> ~~must~~ - & water, - of course it is cordial - antiseptic - nourishing & diluting qualities. - The quantity to be given depends upon the nature of the wine we give. The white wines such as Cherry - Madeira - & Lisbon contain

in the form of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> hands of the



+ Dr Campbell of ~~London~~ in England  
give ~~her~~ in a day to a woman in this  
Saver



the most of the ~~above~~ cordial ~~for~~  
 & nutritive qualities before mentioned &  
 therefore a less quantity of them should  
 be given than of the red wines such  
 as <sup>Port &</sup> claret, ~~as~~ I have often given a  
 from a quart to 3 pints of the white  
 & from one to three bottles of the red  
~~white~~ wines in four & twenty hours. They  
 may <sup>be</sup> given alone or diluted with water  
 at the pleasure of the patient. The white  
 wines should <sup>generally</sup> be preferred in ~~all~~ cases  
 of acidity in the stomach, as <sup>the ingredients of</sup> ~~they are~~  
 which they are composed, being  
 more intimately mixed, and of course,  
 are less liable to be decomposed by  
 the powers of the system than the  
 red wines in which moreover there  
 is a greater portion of acid than in

the former ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> hands of the



As to this remark I have known  
exceptions. The low used wines some-  
times lie upon the stomach from their  
having so little  
being so deficient in must or such  
vine matter <sup>in them</sup> that no acid can be  
formed from it by fermentation  
in the stomach.



15  
47  
the white wines. It is remarkable that  
patients in this state of fever whom <sup>4</sup> 2  
or five glasses of wine would have intox-  
-icated in health, & will drink two or  
three bottles in a day without feeling the  
least ~~incom~~ tendency to intoxication from  
them. It is of consequence to know this,  
for I once lost a patient a student of  
Medicine in this <sup>state of</sup> fever, because his  
parents would not permit him to drink  
wine lest he should <sup>pass into eternity in a state of</sup> go into intoxication <sup>into</sup>  
~~the presence of his maker.~~ —

of all the malt liquors Porter should al-  
ways be preferred. Its bitterness gives it a  
<sup>stimulating</sup> tonic power, & as it is kept longer before  
it is sold, than other malt liquors, it is  
not so liable as any of them to be decom-  
-posed by the stomach. From one to 3

it is from <sup>the hands of</sup> the hands of



V Stimulating power of Wine. From <sup>experience</sup>  
it to ~~the~~ may be given in a day, ~~to~~  
to persons who have been in the habit  
of drinking them. There is no danger  
of thus producing a love of ardent spi-  
rits, for they are seldom necessary ~~more~~  
longer than from one to three days,  
which is too short a time for them  
to become agreeable, or necessary to  
the system. —



bottles of it may be drank in a day.

Distilled Spirits may be given to persons who have been in the habit of drinking them - but they are greatly inferior to Wine & Porter - for they contain a stimulus only, without the best mixture of ~~an~~ antiseptic, ~~or~~ non-risling quality. They are most useful when ~~applied in a manner~~ a sudden effect is required. They should always be given after the system ceases to feel the V. Volatile Alkali has great virtues in these states of fever. ~~But no single~~ But no single has proved that it is antiseptic, but its efficacy I believe depends chiefly upon stimulus. From 5 to 10 grains of it, may be given every two hours. It may be conveyed into the stomach in the form of a Bolus, or what is less disagreeable in the form of pills mixed up with

in the form of ~~the~~ the hands of ~~the~~ the



✓ The fixed Alkalies have been used  
in the malig<sup>2</sup> & gangrenous states of  
flesh ~~by~~ in order to destroy a septic  
and supposed to exist in them. This  
theory, & ~~this~~ <sup>the</sup> remedy <sup>founded upon it</sup> are  
-vs. De la Boe prescribed for this  
and in a paper in Lye Den in 1669.  
Antacids & Absorbents.  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of all  
who took them died. —



19

a little flower or Consense of Roses. ✓

of the Empyrenumatis Oils I can only  
speak in favor of the Oil of Amber.

In all those Spasmodic <sup>Symptoms</sup> ~~Affections~~  
which the affect the hysteria in this  
fever - particularly the Hiccup of have

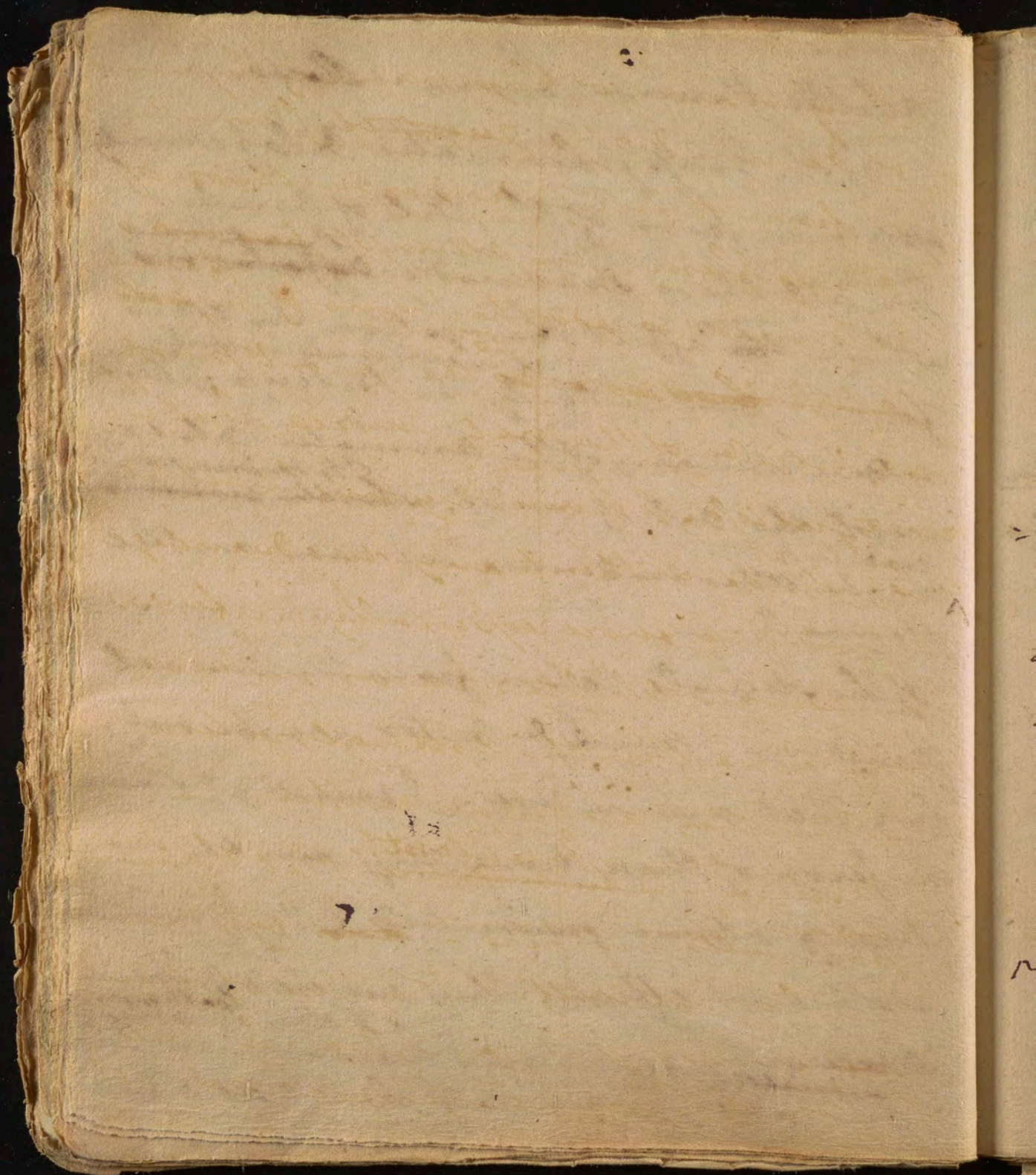
seldom used any of the Aromatic Oils ex-  
cept the Oil of mint. <sup>It is extremely useful.</sup> ~~which seems~~  
use is to <sup>its principal</sup>  
make other medicines set easy on the  
Stomach. —

of the Stimuli taken from the Animal  
kingdom - Musk & Castor are the only  
two that are in use. I can say nothing  
in favor of them from my own experience,  
having seldom prescribed them, & never  
with any effect. They succeeded Album  
& other equally <sup>coathogome</sup>

Groecum - cranium humanum in  
<sup>disagreeable articles</sup> medicine, and derived their credit from

its from <sup>Wasp</sup> the hands of our







the ignorance of Physicians of the power  
 of Opium & other ~~forgettable~~ stimuli,  
 or from their injudicious methods of  
 giving them. An attempt has <sup>Skunk</sup> lately  
 made to add the Urine of the ~~pale~~  
~~Cat to these~~ <sup>to</sup> the Castor & musk  
 as Articles of the Mat: Medica, but w<sup>th</sup>  
 out success. I think they might all be  
 laid aside without any disadvantage  
 to medicine more especially in fevers.  
 In nervous debility - unconnected with  
 any disease in the Arterial System, I  
 believe they are more useful. —

Opium — as a stimulant is <sup>the</sup> what the ~~ancient~~  
 Roman <sup>poet</sup> calls his hero — ~~it is~~ "ipse Agmen"  
 — an host of itself. — [The Use of it in  
~~and~~ fevers marks an Era in the  
 history of medicine. I repeat <sup>it</sup> again that

it is from ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> hands of our



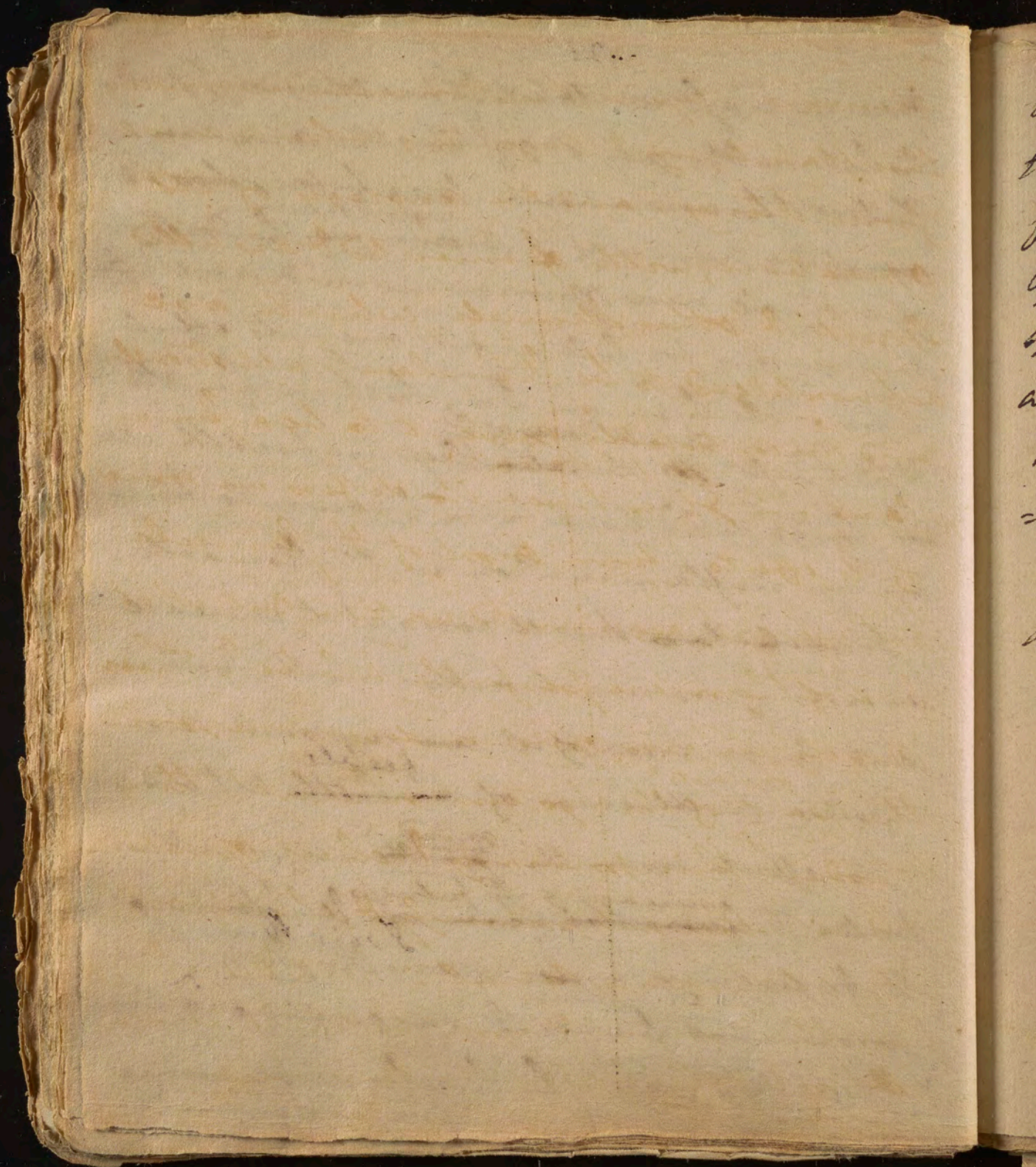
V in enlivening ~~the~~<sup>it</sup> - upon the Brain  
in preventing or inducing Sleep according  
to its dose, —



Opium is a stimulant. [This opinion I published in the year 1783 in the American Philosoph<sup>ical</sup> Transactions - long before I <sup>was known</sup> heard of the name of Dr Brown as the Author of a single new opinion in medicine]. & my reasons for believing it are, - its effects upon the human body both in health & sickness - <sup>Small doses of it</sup> ~~It~~ Obviates Sleep in health - & in large doses have been known to bring on an inflammation in the stomach. - ~~It excites~~ Small doses of it increase diseases of too much action in the system, and large doses of it ~~can~~ support the system in diseases of <sup>feeble</sup> too little action. - Its effects upon the <sup>mind</sup> ~~spirits~~ - upon the pulse - <sup>in encreasing its fulness & lessening</sup> ~~upon the same~~ its frequency - <sup>I said formerly</sup> ~~it~~ upon the skin - in promoting sweats - & in exciting an itching - upon the limbs in removing <sup>more</sup> ~~the~~ less than spirits -

the form of a paper in the hands of one



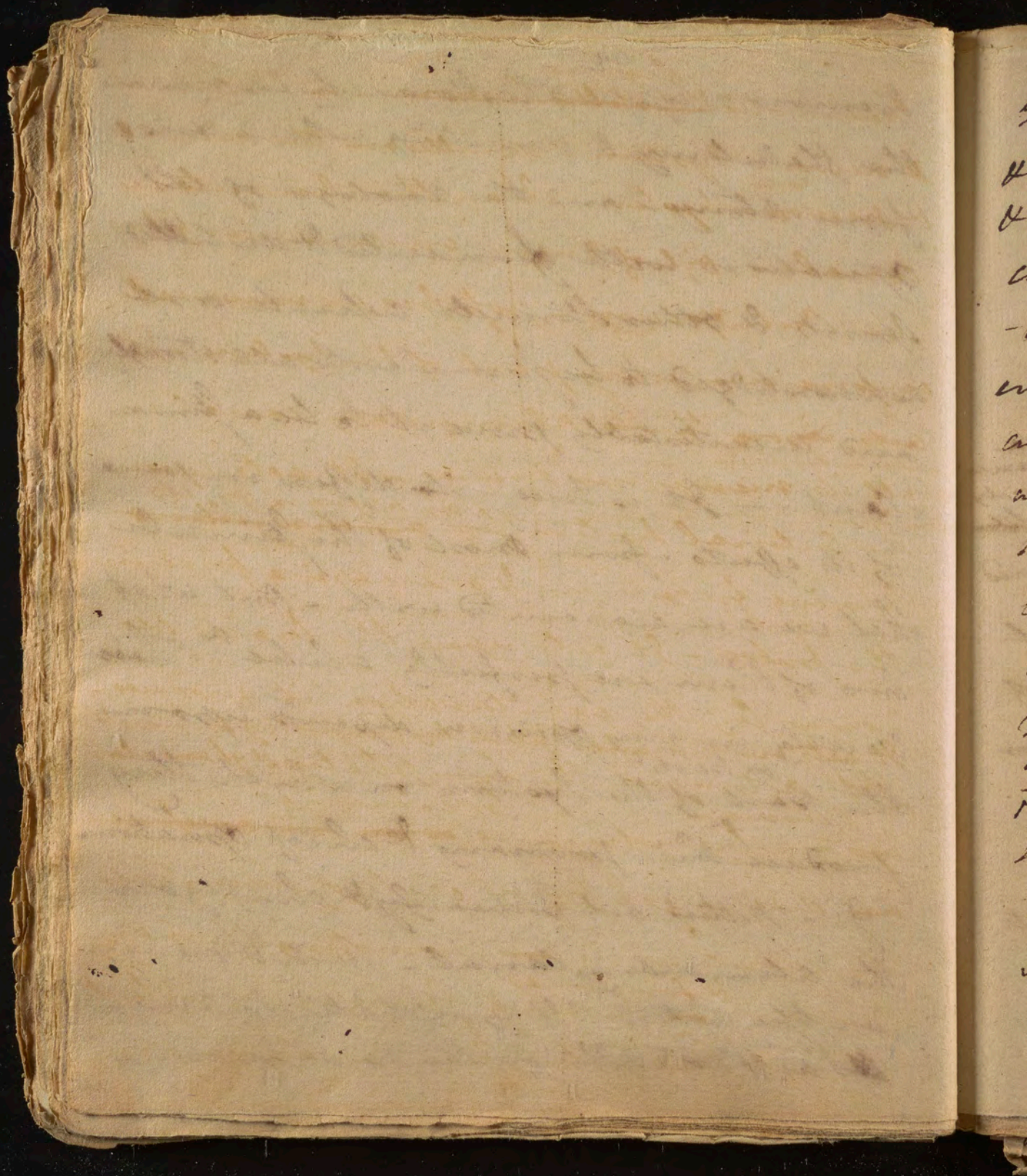




tremors - upon the Stomach in removing  
 the flatulency & vomiting which arise  
 from atony - and the analogy of its  
 operation, with fermented & distilled  
 spirits, & other stimuli which are  
 acknowledged to be stimulants all strongly  
 and incontestably prove it to be a stimu-  
 -lant. - It is true - it differs in some  
 of its effects from most of the stimuli  
 that we are acquainted with - But what  
 two of them are perfectly alike? This  
 variety in my opinion depends upon  
 the <sup>or parts</sup> part of the system on which they  
 produce their primary & chief operation.  
 Eg: - Bitters act primarily & chiefly on  
 the alimentary canal - Bark & Mercury  
 on the Arterial & Lymphatic systems -  
 Ether & Vol: Alk: on the Nerv: System -

It is from the hands of our







~~Fermented & distilled~~ <sup>Liquors</sup> ~~Liquors~~ - on the Arterial  
 & nervous system - distilled on the Arterial  
 & nervous system - & on the Alimentary  
 canal - oil of Anker on muscular fibres -  
 - ~~But~~ Opium - possesses an universal  
 empire over every part of the system. It  
 acts upon the ~~the~~ Alimentary canal in  
 all its numerous diseases - It acts upon  
 the Arterial system <sup>as appears by its</sup> by ~~quickening~~ <sup>its</sup> ~~frequency~~  
 & increasing force in  
 the pulse - It acts upon the brain &  
 nerves by the excitation it produces -  
 It acts on muscular fibres by composing tremors &  
 - It acts upon the Lymphatic & glandular  
<sup>Spasms -</sup> system by <sup>or increasing</sup> restraining ~~as~~ <sup>all</sup> ~~excessive~~  
~~as~~ discharges from each of them. This  
 is evident in its ~~in~~ promoting Urine in  
 Dropsies, <sup>& sometimes</sup> inducing Strangury - and lastly  
 it acts upon the Skin - as appears in

The power ~~of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ hands of ~~the~~



may be compared to  
a candle or a  
common stimuli, like the luminaries,  
a torch which acts in a narrow sphere, and only  
of ~~magical~~ ~~which~~ ~~awigorate~~ ~~animal~~ ~~life~~  
on ~~the~~ ~~animal~~ ~~sense~~ of sight -  
only, while Opium may be compared  
to the sun which diffuses an equal  
influence upon all the kingdoms of  
nature, ~~which~~ ~~covers~~ ~~the~~ ~~surface~~ ~~of~~ ~~our~~  
Globe. -

Its reducing the frequency of the pulse in a  
large dose - its ~~induces~~ ~~calming~~ ~~convulsions~~, &  
its prostrating all action, are supposed to indicate  
sedative Effects - But they all depend on its  
excessive stimulating powers.



24  
the itching & eruptions which sometimes  
follow its exhibition. — ~~It differs~~ <sup>It differs</sup> ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~effects~~ <sup>effects</sup> ~~moreover~~ <sup>moreover</sup> from all the narcotic  
plants with which ~~they~~ it is classed such  
as Houbane, Hemlock - ~~belladonna~~ <sup>nightshade</sup> &  
the like, <sup>most</sup> ~~some~~ of which act ~~upon~~ <sup>only</sup>  
upon the brain & nervous system. Hence  
then - I trace its peculiar & specific effects  
in inducing Sleep - and not to any spe-  
-cific soporific quality inherent in it,  
different from any other of the stimuli  
which have been named. ~~It is~~ <sup>The</sup>

An accident which happened in a  
neighbourhood <sup>of which I heard in 1769 or 70</sup> first suggested to me the  
idea of the ~~base~~ efficacy of opium in  
fevers. A gentleman in the lowest  
state of typhus took a table spoonful  
of liquid Laudanum by mistake instead

It was from one ~~was~~ <sup>into</sup> the hands of one



Soon after this fact was communicated to me, I began to give it in my private practice in the low state of fever, ~~but~~ in the military hospitals of the United States I established its general use. In doing so I was assisted by Dr Sam Duffield of this city - who ~~gave~~ it had likewise been in the habit of giving it in his private practice. ~~but~~ Since the American war, it has been adopted but feebly in some parts of Great Britain. Dr Kendal in his

this state of

✓ In the beginning of fever give it in moderate doses. ✓

~~on typhus fever~~

✓ Parrish published about the year 1787 ~~he~~ mentions his having used it with success in the typhus fever. I was led to adopt it by the theory of its stimulating operation, at a time when Duffin's ideas of its sedative properties prevailed universally in this Country.

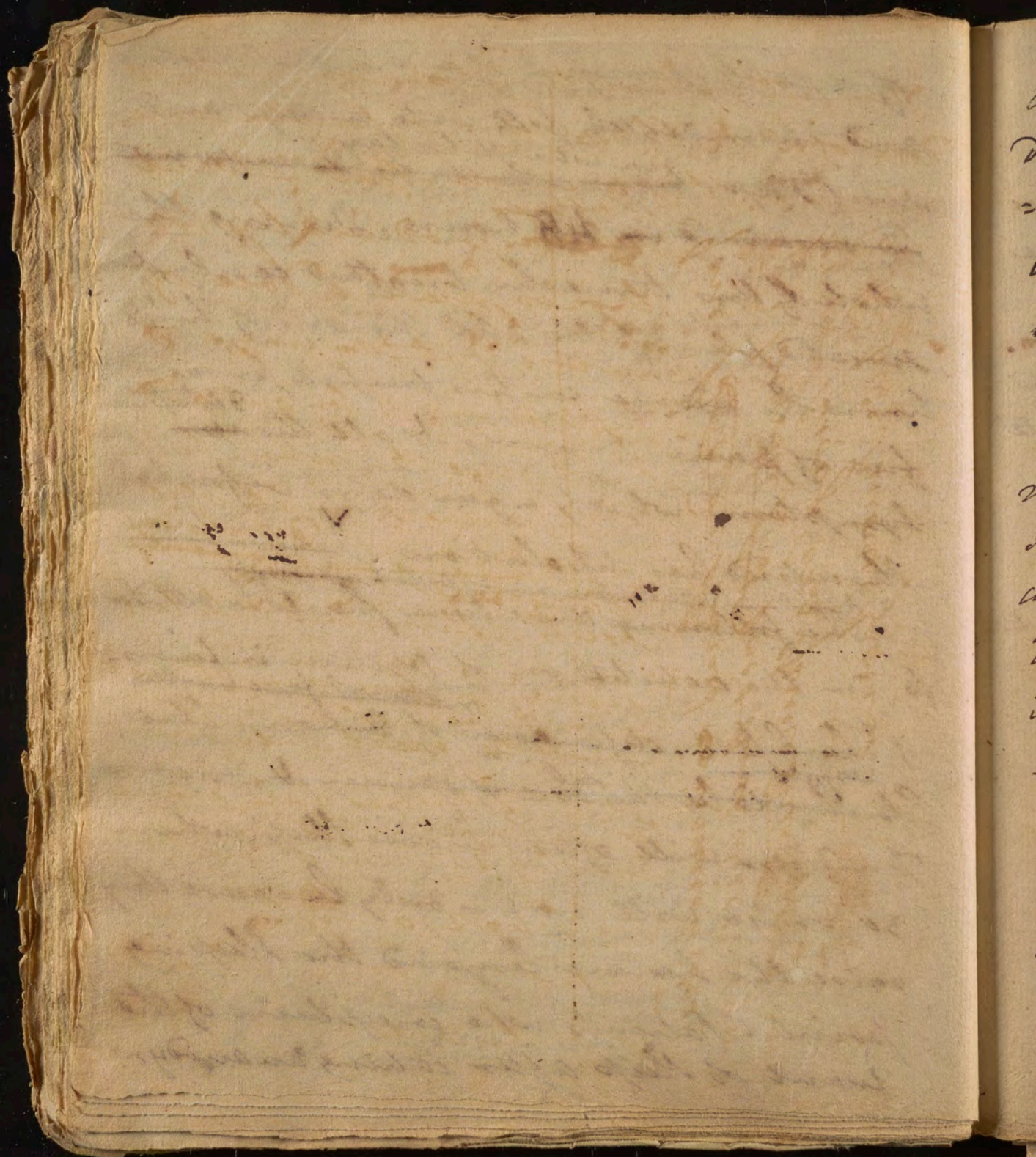


of a table spoonful of a neutral mixture,  
and immediately fell into a deep and  
sweet sleep, <sup>in which he lay</sup> ~~from which he could not~~  
~~be awakened in 48 hours~~. During the  
whole of this time he breathed easily, &  
sweated plentifully. At the end of the 48  
hours he awoke in his perfect senses -  
free of pain - tremors & all the <sup>distressing</sup> ~~symptoms~~  
which a few days before had  
threatened his dissolution. ~~I gave in the~~  
~~military hospital~~ ~~no~~ ~~distressing~~ ~~symptoms~~

The following directions should be attended  
to, in the exhibition of Opium in <sup>the</sup> ~~inferiors~~.  
1) ~~The life the deficiency of~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~action~~, ~~the~~  
~~life should be the dose of opium & vice versa.~~  
Ten drops will often induce sleep when  
30 or 40 will not - only because they  
raise the system beyond the sleeping  
point. Patients who complain of the  
want of sleep after taking an anodyne

ten from the hands of an







often tell us that they took too small a  
 Dose of it, & Physicians subscribe some-  
 -times to this opinion - But the want  
 of Sleep is <sup>much oftner</sup> ~~as often~~ produced by too  
large, than by too small a dose of  
 Opium. There are but two ways of  
 inducing Sleep by Opium. 1<sup>st</sup> by giving as  
 much of it as it will raise the system to the  
 sleeping point, or 2<sup>nd</sup> by giving so much of it  
 as to induce Sleep by <sup>Depressing</sup> ~~bringing on~~  
~~the system to the sleeping point~~  
~~debility~~ from excess of stimulus. The last  
 is always dangerous in fevers, as it dis-  
 -poses to <sup>determine</sup> ~~effusion~~ in the brain or to  
 debility. By attending to this rule I have  
 often induced Sleep by <sup>easy & medicinal & even</sup> 10 Drops of Laud<sup>m</sup>  
 when I am sure 1, or 200 would not  
 produced it, or if it had it would have  
 at the expense of the evils above men-  
 -tioned. —

from one person  
 into the hands of another



Jane ~~Barard~~ <sup>Barard</sup> ~~is~~ is much worse  
and begs the that Doct Rush will call and  
see at Biceps Cox's Spruce Street ~~near~~ <sup>near</sup> Doan  
to the Jew's Buonal Grove







✓ I assisted Dr. Denvers in saving the life of  
a valuable young man Rob<sup>t</sup> Evans's  
son by giving him two grains, three  
times a day ~~in~~ in this state of fever &c  
It <sup>large dose at night</sup> composed his tremors - removed his  
delirium - induced sweet sleep & thus cured him.  
It is always I believe given in  
too small doses of ~~fever~~ in this state  
of fever. —

There is a case upon record  
+ ~~is a case of~~ in which this practice  
was used with the happiest effects in  
One of the Vol. of the med. Inquiries  
& Observations.



- 2 The dose of Opium should be increased with the progress of debility. I have given <sup>at bedtime</sup> grains at a dose in the mil<sup>l</sup> hospitals with the happiest effects. By increasing the dose gradually we shall never do any harm by it. Dr Bouquet of Paris took 100 grains of opium & 4 of other in a day to <sup>ease</sup> relieve a Colic with safety & relief to his complaint. ~~I assisted in saving a Swallow by 6 grains in a day last fall 1798.~~ ✓  
 3 It should be given <sup>in small doses</sup> during the day, as well as <sup>in a large one</sup> at bedtime. ✓ In cases of extreme weakness ~~Dr Hering's~~ <sup>Dr Hering's</sup> says, that the pulse should be carefully watched in fleets, & if it flag, the patient should be waited & a fresh dose of Opium given to him.  
 4 In all cases of sudden ~~direct~~ debility from action, or abstraction begin with small doses of Opium. From the neglect of this, <sup>digestion</sup> I am satisfied ~~I have often~~

from one hospital into the hands of another



6<sup>th</sup> ✓ when it ceases to act ~~up~~ this  
the stomach in  
the medium of common Doses, give  
it by way of Glyster. Remember this  
from gen<sup>l</sup> Lulihanssen. & of  
Ben: Drinker's two nostrils. This enures  
the pleasure of using it.



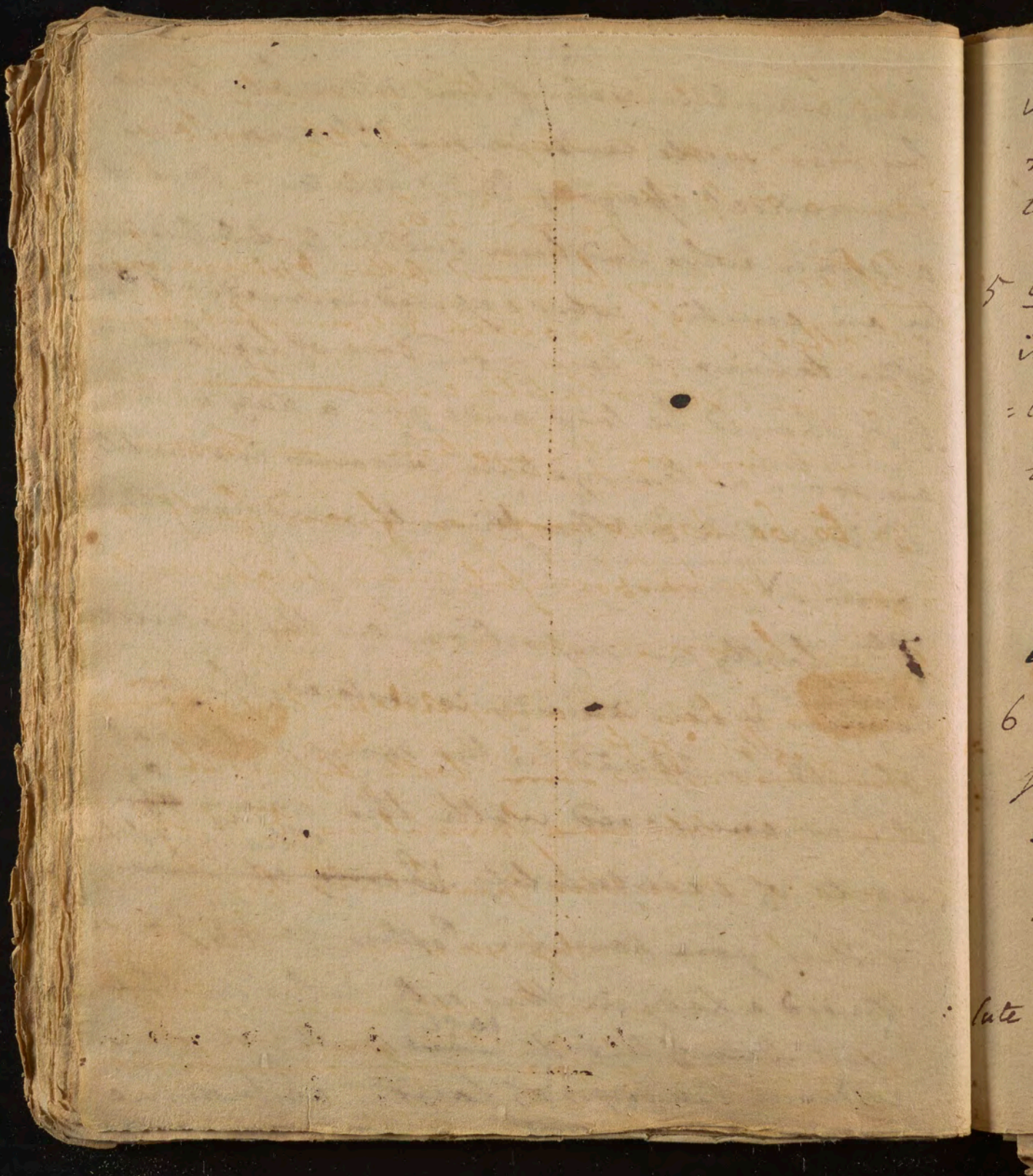
that much mischief has often been done  
by this noble medicine. Diftman in  
the medical essays of Edin<sup>r</sup> relates a case of  
a man who had been suddenly debilitated  
by an emetic, who expired immediately  
after taking a common dose of liq. Laud<sup>m</sup>.  
5 It should be laid aside for a day or two  
as soon as the system becomes insensible  
to its action & other stimuli used in its  
room. V

7<sup>ly</sup> & lastly, in proportion as the patient  
recovers & excitability is restored, the dose  
should be lessened in the same ratio that  
it was increased with the decay <sup>or</sup>  
waste of excitability. ~~Some~~ <sup>The benefit</sup> at this

of this you saw in Pott's case. Jones  
attended a lady in this city who in the  
lowest state of her dis<sup>ease</sup> could not sleep  
without 100 drops of Laud<sup>m</sup> at bedtime,

for from one <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ into the hands of







who gradually reduced that quantity as she  
recovered so as to sleep perfectly well by  
taking only ten. —

November 26. gr

5 Other — may be used after Opium loses  
its effect. It is a quick & powerful stimu-  
lus, but so volatile as ~~not~~ to ~~not~~ to  
act long on the system for from  
30 to 60 drops ~~may~~ or from half to  
a whole teaspoonful may be given ~~at~~  
every hour.

6 Bark has many advantages <sup>in</sup> ~~as a~~  
<sup>in the treatment of fever.</sup>  
~~in~~ ~~the treatment of fever.~~ It is ~~both~~ <sup>a</sup> diffusive &  
diff durable ~~and~~ stimulant. It possesses  
great antiseptic qualities. Begin with  
the infusion unless you have been called  
late in the disease, and afterwards give  
the Mixture <sup>prepared of Bark & Sassafras</sup> ~~for every occasion.~~  
tincture <sup>in</sup> a little brandy.

and for from one to two

in the hands of



✓ The Spanish Physicians have lately pub-  
-lished an acc<sup>t</sup> of the malignant state  
of the yellow fever being cured by  $\frac{1}{3}$  vi a day.  
Less than that quantity did not cure. <sup>Bark did</sup>

adduce facts in favor of the use of  
while ~~the~~ I thus ~~advise~~ <sup>adduce</sup> large doses of Bark,  
in these forms of fevers, I must add that  
~~these~~ are cases in which much smaller  
doses <sup>of Bark</sup> and even common bitters have  
been more effectual ~~th~~ in those fevers  
than large doses of Bark. A. Direction of  
the willow Bark once cured a malignant  
fever at the Illinois after Bark have been  
given not only in vain, but with fatal  
effects. Again <sup>a French physician</sup> Dr. Adellier <sup>tells us that</sup>  
he cured the <sup>typhus</sup> ~~remittent~~ grade of the plague  
<sup>Loch. i. of</sup> with an infusion of Bark & coffee  
<sup>Loch. ii. of</sup> of each Loch. m. i. in boiling water  
every two or three hours. I believe both  
the =



It has ~~been~~ many advantages over  
~~simple~~ <sup>simple</sup> powders of Bark from the  
 combination of ~~Card.~~<sup>Card.</sup> & Husham's  
 mixture, and it does not require  
 time nor <sup>a</sup> ~~any~~ vehicle to mix it with  
 like the common powder of Bark. ~~The~~  
<sup>dose</sup> should be increased with the decay of  
 excitability & the increase of debility,  
 and even <sup>to</sup> four or six ounces in a day. ✓

Where the Bark is offensive, or rejected  
 by the Stomach - Gentian & Columba  
 root may be used - but they are as  
 much inferior to it when no action  
 in the system forbids its use, as -  
 Asafoetida is to Opium.

I was led to class ~~it~~ among the stimu-  
 -lating mixed for two reasons. I have

from the Hospital - into the hands of the



Cases of Asphyxia from great Oppression  
of the System, the Cure is accelerated, when  
the System begins to react by <sup>ves.</sup> —  
— It should not be omitted ~~a~~ <sup>for the</sup> ~~when~~  
reaction is often so violent as to en-  
- danger life, or a Chronic disease  
from Disorganization, or Obstructions  
in some of the viscera. —

The Signs of Death are, Clamminess,  
an Acid, & an alkaline Odor. Loss;  
mortality: 4 relaxation of Spincters of the  
Rectum & bladder. A heat <sup>partial or general</sup> sometimes  
occurs after death in persons who have  
cold for hours before death. It arises from  
the heat ~~escaping~~ (as usually to one of the  
laws of its ~~communication~~) from the  
inside to the outside of the body — after the  
body is added to the ~~innate~~ nature of other  
Dead matter. —



have said that the Stimuli sh<sup>d</sup> be applied to  
parts either naturally exquisitely sensible or  
irritable, or to parts upon which <sup>life</sup> death has  
been supposed to linger longest in the act of death.  
There is one part <sup>of the body</sup> which has been overlooked  
in our attempts to bring on resuscitation, &  
that is the Glottis & trachea. The following fact re-  
lated by Dr Jones in his vulgar errors in medicine  
shows its ~~renewal~~ <sup>benefit &</sup> ~~importance~~ importance of applying  
Stimuli to it. A Gent<sup>l</sup> in Devonshire who had lived  
fully died some years ago. His butler ~~he~~ went into  
his room where he lay in state in order to give each  
of the sisters <sup>at</sup> his Corpse a glass of brandy. When  
he came to the Corpse - he said "Come old Gent?  
I will not pass you by. You shall have a glass  
now you are dead, of what you loved so dearly  
when you were alive." and then opening his  
mouth he poured into it a glass of the Spirit some  
of which entered the Glottis, and excited a cough  
which set the blood of his whole body in motion  
and thus ~~restored~~ <sup>revived</sup> brought back his life. He lived several  
years afterwards. Considering that life begins in the lungs  
& its importance in continuing it <sup>too much pains cannot</sup> ~~be taken to excite this action~~



Spanish Physicians & Dracellini and <sup>the practice of</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> amount  
for the ~~use~~ <sup>the practice of</sup> of each of them in the following  
way. In the typhus ~~gastro~~ <sup>gastro</sup> of Cullen  
or malignant gangrenous state of fever  
the system is in one of the following three  
states. 1 ~~moderately~~ <sup>highly</sup> ~~excited~~ <sup>considerably & partially</sup> ~~or~~ with  
but little excitability, or 2 ~~destitute of~~ <sup>by</sup>  
~~Faebly~~ <sup>Faebly</sup> excited with but little excitabi-  
-lity. In both these states ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> of Bark  
a day ~~as a~~ <sup>as a</sup> I can easily conceive ~~such~~ <sup>would</sup>  
~~produce~~ <sup>by overcoming</sup> ~~powerful~~ <sup>may be action, or raising</sup> ~~salutary~~ <sup>powerful</sup> effects. ~~but~~ <sup>by</sup>  
3 ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> those cases in which there was  
weak excitement, and great excitability  
(which I said formerly often existed in  
the debilitated habits) the weak infusion  
of Bark & coffee prescribed by Dracellini  
I can as easily conceive did the same  
service as the ~~gr~~ <sup>gr</sup> of the Bark in hotness  
in a day. In all ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> recent diseases ~~it is~~



Having observed its good effects in ~~the~~  
~~fewer of a typhus nature such as~~  
~~state of~~  
~~stimulus~~ as the Splanchnic malignant,  
 & a certain stage of Cyanotic Scar-  
 tilina in both <sup>in</sup> which it acts not only  
 on the throat, but on the whole system.

& 2<sup>nd</sup> from the following fact <sup>the</sup> Accident  
 suggested to me. ~~on a few years ago (1888)~~  
<sup>in the year</sup>

I attended a gentleman in the <sup>stages of</sup> typhus  
<sup>from</sup> on the 14 or 15 day he complained of a

dull pain in the L region of the liver.

suspecting an incipient Obstruction I  
 directed 3℥s of I<sup>st</sup> Ointment to be  
 rubbed on the spot affected. Two days

afterwards he complained of a sore  
 mouth, & the next day he was under  
 a moderate salivation. From the hour

and from the hospital to the hands of the



~~Whispering~~  
= of weak action or prostrated action, it is  
best to begin w<sup>th</sup> weak stimuli, until we  
are satisfied of the state of excitability in the  
system. Mr. Bell's case. <sup>Comets</sup> Whispering de.  
✓ prescribed it in many similar  
cases w<sup>th</sup> advantage in typhus, as well  
as in malignant & gangrenous forms of fever. where  
it is forbidden in malignant fevers great relief should be  
placed on it. It was used with success in the  
plague. <sup>Whispering de.</sup>  
The effects of pure air are wonderful  
in malignant fevers. Dr. Lind mentions many  
instances of the yellow fever being con-  
verted into a simple intermittent by  
removing patients into from land to the  
pure air of the Ocean in the W. Indies.  
Dr. Lotter a late Writer - Physician to  
the British fleet relates a fact of the  
yellow fever being subdued in a  
ship under the command of ~~Dr. Lotter~~  
- Dr. Thompson by her leaving  
a sickly Island & going on a cruise



he complained of his mouth, he began  
 to mend, and the day afterwards he  
 had no sign of his fever. The  $\text{Q\&J}$  was  
 satisfied produced this crisis. I have since  
 heard of calomel having been given in  
 two cases of this fever with great advan-  
 tages by a practitioner in Maryland after  
 the force of the other stimulus had been  
 exhausted on the system. I prescribed  
 it <sup>the</sup> advantage in Morniles' case 179th.  
 too much cannot be said in favor of  
 8<sup>th</sup> Pure Air. I say pure air - for cold air  
 is highly improper in <sup>these</sup> ~~flat~~ of fevers,  
 I have frequently had occasion to observe  
 in the military hospitals of the United  
 States. ~~Pure air may be obtained in the~~

many of our soldiers perished from ~~the want~~  
 of ~~sufficient warmth~~ cold in the hospitals,  
 and still more, when they were removed in  
 from one hospital to another, to  
 into the hands of the



for 2 weeks. Dr Dawson who  
practised physic 40 years in Tortola  
lately informed me that on that island  
they ~~was~~ broke the most violent yellow  
fever ~~in~~ in a few days by removing  
their patients from <sup>the</sup> marshy grounds  
in Hammocks to the adjoining hills.

I shall mention <sup>two</sup> ~~one~~ more fact in favor of pure  
Air in this state of fever. Mr Colney says the French troops  
who are become sickly <sup>in the land of Corsica</sup> are always cured by being sent from  
the places where they contract their fever to the <sup>two</sup> ~~the~~  
mountains Vivacio, & Vizavona where they inured <sup>themselves</sup> to  
the air. Dr Gabelle says out of 400 men who em-  
barked for France from Cayenne on board the  
Elephant ships of war all indisposed with fever, but  
one died. They were cured by the sea air. He remarks  
that the pure Air of the ocean checked, their debilitating  
sweats, but that, ~~that~~ it was followed by a constant  
desire to make water.

In every case where Air pure Air is thus  
obtained it should be done by removing the  
patient in an easy carriage or boat. <sup>Long or violent</sup> Great  
motion is always followed with an increase  
of the <sup>fever</sup> ~~fever~~, and often with death.

Where pure Air cannot be obtained in  
the way that has been mentioned, the following  
substitutes should be adopted. 1 By removing all  
the causes formerly mentioned which corrupt  
it, and ~~and~~ by correcting that which =



is corrupted. <sup>33</sup> Since large Rooms - & fires  
in a Chimney are very proper for this  
purpose. But when there is no fire  
place what is to be done? - 2 things.

make a fire in the middle of a room,  
~~and let the~~ The smoke will in a short  
time ascend towards the ceiling, and  
cease to inconvenience the breathing of the  
patient or his Attendants. The <sup>best</sup> ~~most~~  
hospitals I ever saw were contrived in  
this way. The ~~fire~~ fire was kindled  
in on ground floor, and the patients  
beds were placed in a circle round  
it. These hospitals were the invention  
of Dr Eilton. He preferred them with  
ground floors, for Count Saxe has  
left it on record that hospitals with



✓ Earth absorbs contagion of all  
kinds as well as  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the typhus  
fever. It even attracts poisons from  
the human body - hence the practice  
of Dogs when bitten by snakes to  
scratch a hole in the ground &  
thrust the ~~wound~~ poisoned limb or  
their bodies into it. The inhabitants  
of new countries have learned this  
practice, and ~~to~~ find it an effectual  
cure for the bites of poisonous snakes  
of all kinds. — ~~Let~~ We are often told that  
the poor people in Canton who live in  
small & crowded houses are very  
healthy. <sup>one</sup> The reason is — they <sup>all</sup> live  
upon ground floors ~~which are close to the~~  
~~ground & are very damp~~



Earthen  
 floors & walls never retain, or pro-  
 -pagate infection. ~~But 2<sup>d</sup> of these~~  
 The efficacy of smoke in preventing and  
 curing fever did not escape Mr Bruce.  
 He says these <sup>poor</sup> people who lived in smoky  
 houses either escaped the fever of Inquah,  
 or recovered from it sooner than others.  
 The looks of a ship escaped it also from smoke.  
 people - It acts as a stimulant and  
 the Clarke Vol: 1. p: 166. Ref Bishop - <sup>helps</sup> the air  
~~contaminated~~. But 2<sup>d</sup> where smoky fires  
<sup>within the lungs</sup>  
 can not be corrected by fires & smoke in  
 the manner that has been mentioned Dr  
 Campbell of Kendal recommends two  
 tubes, the one above, the other below a  
 room by which there is a constant cir-  
 -culation of fresh, & a discharge of foul air.  
 a Professor at Ervin has lately recom-  
 -mended an iron rod painted at both  
 ends to be placed with one of which



✓<sup>th</sup> The Air is further improved by always placing the bed in which the sick person lies into the middle of a room, & never suffering it to be surrounded by curtains. <sup>part of Dr Beardsley.</sup>  
5 By permitting no more people to remain in a room, with patients in their forms of fever.  
✓ To prevent the Air being contaminated by smell of ~~feces~~ <sup>old</sup> should be received in water, than are necessary to attend them, and never to suffer visitors, friends, nor nurses to sit upon their bed sides.

6 By convey<sup>ing</sup> the stools instantly out of the room; or to receive them in cold water which ~~then~~ suffocates their

smell. This excellent direction was first suggested by <sup>Dr Beardsley</sup> a <sup>greater</sup> discovery of more importance to <sup>the</sup> <sup>the</sup> linen and sheets of patients should be changed daily <sup>than a nurse</sup> <sup>advised it in all of our hospitals.</sup>

8 The floors of the rooms ~~into~~ should be often wetted with ~~the~~ cold water. Vinegar is generally advised for this purpose, but as the vegetable matters contained in it ~~are~~ soon putrefy, it is ~~an~~ both offensive and unsafe in a sick room. <sup>Pringle says vinegar</sup>

9 Oxygen ~~air~~ gas has been recommended to invigorate patients in this fever. It can say nothing in its favor from my own ~~experience~~ <sup>of holding magazines in my stores.</sup> ~~experience~~. It is too expensive for common practice.

10 But few patients should be confined in the same room. go to # p:36



is to be placed in the room, & the other  
to be thrust thro' a door or window  
so as communicate with y<sup>e</sup> external  
Air. By this contrivance he says the  
phlogisticated Air is <sup>conducted</sup> ~~conveyed~~ out of  
the room as fast as it formed. a 3<sup>d</sup>  
mode of <sup>purifying the</sup> ~~supplying the~~ Air is by  
the deflagration of nitre in a room.  
~~I know nothing of oxygen. go to p. 11 & 12~~  
~~Mr Adams the~~ <sup>great liability</sup> ~~informed me that~~  
he had once witnessed the effects of  
this ~~in~~ <sup>purifying the</sup> Air of a  
room at the Grand de Versailles in  
which 50 people had sat previously  
to a public dinner. The nitre was  
sprinkled on an incensoir which was  
moving by a servant thro' every part  
of the room. The Air of the room was



✓ Stimulants should likewise  
be applied to the external surface  
of the body. The warm & cold bath  
have ~~of~~ lately been much used  
for this purpose. As they are frequ-  
-ly in convenient in the low state  
of fever, sponging the body, or  
<sup>warm</sup> fomentations to the feet & legs  
may be substituted in y<sup>r</sup> room.

✓ The state of the mind - go to p: 41.

✗ Dr Trotter in Syphilis objects to the vapors.  
- water sprinkled on the floor best -  
vinegar putrefies & is hurtful  
washing the body useful.



# 36  
Among other advantages of conforming to  
all the directions that have been mentioned  
for ~~purifying~~ <sup>purifying</sup> the air of sick rooms, <sup>in the typhus fever,</sup> it must not  
be omitted, that they are by that means kept  
from generating, or communicating those  
miasmata by which this fever sometimes  
propagates itself. Dr Bond relates the following im-  
portant fact in a lecture preserved in the minutes  
of the Penryn hospital in support of this assertion.  
Twelve persons ill with the typhus or ship fever  
were taken from an Irish refugee ship, and  
sent to a house where they were accommodated  
with separate rooms & clean <sup>beds & cloathing</sup>. They all recovered,  
and infected no one.  
Fifteen persons from the same ship, & with  
the same fever, ~~but~~ <sup>in another house,</sup> but  
without clean beds or cloathing, infected all the  
family in which attended them. The landlord  
of the family died <sup>the hospital fever during the R. War</sup>  
<sup>was often rendered fatal from the want of room in our</sup> communicated in <sup>hospitals</sup>  
It is now rarely contagious in Great



✓ The vegetable consists of panada - gum  
Sago - Sallops - Tapioca - and chocolate.  
Animal food

✓ A spirit, ~~which~~ should be applied  
frequently to the nose, & Temples,  
in Vapors. & to the stomach & bowels  
upon flannel. The limbs should  
likewise be frequently wrapped up  
in flannels dipped in hot spirit  
water in which stimulating herbs  
have been boiled. a  $\frac{1}{2}$  of spirit, or  
a few pounds of salt should after-  
wards be added to it. go to p 39 +



been injected ~~with~~ into the bowels w<sup>th</sup>  
 Advantage in these fevers. ℥ss of Rais h  
 ℥i of Wine, and 60 guths of Lard & ℥iij  
 of Water are the usual Quantities  
 for a Clyster. If a larger Quantity be  
 injected it will distend the bowels, &  
 thereby induce a stimulus which will  
 cause it to be discharged before it has  
 time to do any service. ~~go to p 39 +~~  
 + we come now to speak of the stimulus  
 of aliment.

This may either be vegetable & animal.  
~~The last~~ has been condemned because of its  
 albumenous tendency, but experience  
 teaches us that it exerts no such Qualities  
 in these fevers. Where Loops are not  
 agreeable solid animal food may be



✓ I have used it with equal success in the  
~~other cases~~  
~~Amber Lemmes~~ of 1804 in a ~~man~~ in whom  
all the common stimulants were used without  
effect. ~~He~~ <sup>They</sup> began by eating broth, & then ate Beef  
steaks three times a day. This diet acted in ~~three~~  
~~ways~~ <sup>by the pleasurable effects</sup>. As a ~~new~~ <sup>chief</sup> stimulant ~~this~~ the medium

✓ Animal food was the ~~main~~ <sup>chief</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>intestinal</sup> ~~which~~ <sup>stimulus</sup>  
which I chiefly depended in restoring  
the system, to after the use of the  
nucupary evacuations. Broth & rice  
acidulated with Lime juice. Better.

= of the stomach & <sup>indirectly</sup> 3. By furnishing materials  
for blood to fill the blood vessels, & thus to by  
repletion to produce one of the most  
powerful stimuli of life. ~~I am satisfied~~ <sup>It is unarguable</sup>  
the appetite often returns about the 15 days  
a Chagria fever, and with it the digestion  
is about the time the ~~nutrients~~ <sup>are exhausted</sup>.  
powers. They are a signal <sup>with</sup> a typhus.  
poultice for animal food. In support of the  
use of animal food in typhus fever, I shall read  
an extract of a letter from a Gent. who was ~~in~~ <sup>near</sup>